PURSUING THE BURGHERS

French and Hamilton Co-operate in the Advance.

British Forces Reach Prospect, Five . Miles North of Rhenoster River The Boers Said to Be Trekking Straight for the Vanl-A Repor That General Roberts Will Push Forward to Pretoria as Rapidly as His Men Can March-Rumors in London That the Proposed Movements of the English Army Are to Be Carefully Concealed

LONDON, May 24.-The retreat of the Boers from Rhenoster River, after such a vigorous resistance to General Roberts' advance had been promised, is taken in London as an indication of the discouraged condition of the burghers.

A despatch from Rhenoster River, sen under yesterday's date, and received here to-day, states that the Boers are reported to be trekking at night for the Vaal River Stories are again current of a determined resistance to be made on the north bank of that stream when General Roberts forces attempt to cross into the Transvaal About two miles of the railway north of Rhenoster River have been utterly de stroyed by the retiring army.

General French is at Prospect, five mile to the north of Rhenoster River, pursuing the Boers, and General Hamilton is co operating with him in the forward move ment of the British.

The Rhenester River despatch says that it is the general opinion that Roberts will now push on to Pretoria as fast as his men can march.

Interest now centres at the Vaal. General Roberts will probably meet with no resistance before that river is reached. If the Boers withdraw without fighting from that position, the advance to Pretoria will probably be attended by comparatively few delays and difficulties.

If the Federalists refuse to make an ef fort to stop General Roberts at the Vaal, military experts say they expect no serious resistance to his further movements toward Kruger's capital.

In view of the extreme importance o British movements during the next few days, it is said, there will be a rather strict censorship over detailed despatche from the seat of war, especially those which may attempt to make public Gen eral Roberts' plan of campaign.

These forecasts of military program have a way of leaking into the Transvaa and placing the Boers on their guard against surprises. It is said that every effort will now be made to prevent the English plans from becoming known to the adversaries of Roberts.

THE RAND GOLD MINES.

Engineer Klimke Says They Can Bo Wrecked in Two Days.

JOHANNESBURG, May 21-(Via Lou renco Marques, May 22, 6 p. m.) .- A cor respondent here has had an interview with Mr. Klimke, the State Mining Engithe Transvaal, on the report that the Rand gold mines were to be destroyed.

Mr. Klimke said that personally he was opposed to any such arbitrary action. But if such a course was thought to be neces-sary for military reasons, he felt sure that fifty men with unlimited supplies of dyna-mite at their disposal would leave nothing intact along the whole of the reefs, either on the surface or underground, in a period of two days.

ANXIETY OVER KUMASSI

Lack of Carriers Causes Delay in

Finding Re-enforcements. LONDON, May 24.-The absence of news from Kumassi, which place has been be sleged by native rebels for some time causes anxiety here. No information has reached the coast. The departure of re carriers. Those obtained are mostly girls.

CANONIZATIONS AT ST. PETER'S. One Pilgrim Killed in the Great Crush at Rome.

ROME, May 24.—The canonization of John Baptist De La Salle, founder of the Order of Christian Brothers, and Rita Da Cascia, a nun of the Augustinian Order, was celebrated at St. Peter's this mornin with great pomp.

One pilgrim was killed in the crush an many persons fainted. The Pope appeared to be in the best of health,

a great demonstration outside.

MADAME KLOBB WINS.

The Suit Against the "Figure" De

PARIS, May 24.- The court has decided in favor of the widow of Lieutenan Colonel Klobb, who was assassinated by the commanders of a French expedition i Africa, in her suit against the "Figaro." Lieutenant Colonel Klobb the "Figaro" raised a fund by subscription for the bene fit of the widow. The widow refused to ccept the money, and the "Figaro" there proposed to invest the money for the benefit of the children. The court now holds that the "Figaro" had no right to invest money for the children without their mother's consent.

when Count Boni de Castellane was in his country some months ago and carried in a cable correspondence with M. De todays, the director of the "Figaro," bout an alleged misstatement in regard to the count's financial standing, this mat ter was frequently referred to. Among the statements made by the count was one to the effect that M. De Rodays would be able to pay the damages he (the count) proposed to collect out of the fund which "Figaro" had collected for Mme Klobb, and which she declined to r oward the French Army during the Drey-

Arthur Unanimously Re-elected. MILWAUKEE, May 24 .- Grand Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brothert tive Engineers, was unar re-elected this afternoon.

By Taking the Elegant Norfolk & Washington Steamers, Leaving foot of Seventh Street daily at 6:30 p. m an opportunity is offered to witness the total eclipse of the sun at Norfolk on 28th instant For stateroom reservation, telephone 750. Se schedule, page 7.

Call at 1224 F St. for Kretol.

Lowest Prices on Lumber and Millwork, and always best grades, too. Some flooring, \$1.85. 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

ereises in Victoria's Honor Over the British Empire.

LONDON, May 24.-Today is the eightyfirst birthday of Queen Victoria and it is being appropriately celebrated throughout the British Empire. Congratulatory mes sages have been received by Her Majesty from all parts of the world, including a itous expression from the President of he United States

In all the cities of the United Kingdom rcises of the usual character are being held, with parades of school children and strations of a highly patriotic char

The victories in South Africa have given increased interest to the celebration and the name of Victoria is frequently ecupled with those of the successful generals now fighting for the honor of her empire at the front.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. McKinley Sends Congratulations to Queen Victoria.

The eighty-first anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria is being generally observed today by English men and women throughout America. The President through the Secretary of State, has forwarded his congratulations on the occasion. The following message was sent this morning to Ambassador Choate, at London

"May 24, 1900. "Choate, Ambassador, London:
"You will please convey through the

appropriate channels the congratulations and best wishes of the President to Her Majesty the Queen on the oc-casion of her birthday. HAY."

The most important social event in

Washington on the occasion of the Queen's birthday will be the dinner given this evening at the British Embassy by Lord and Lady Pauncefote. A number of prominent English residents will be the guests. The full state sliver service will be used, and the decorations will include pink and white peoples.

rhite peonies. There will be no speeches, and the only There will be no speeches, and the only toasts will be to the Queen. Plates will be laid for Lord and Lady Pauncefore. Miss Pauncefote, Miss S. Pauncefote, Miss A. Pauncefote, Gerard A. Lowther, First Assistant Secretary of the Embassy; Colonel Lee, the Military Attache, and Mrs. Lee; Max Muller, Second Secretary; H. C. Norman, Third Secretary; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon-Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Pellew, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, Miss Boardman, and Miss Potter.

MRS. GLADSTONE DYING.

All Members of the Family Summoned to Hawarden.

LONDON, May 24.—It is reported that Mrs. Gladstone, widow of the "Grand Old Man of England," is dying at Hawarden.
All the members of the family have been ned to her bedside.

CALLED ON MR. HAY.

The Turkish Minister Talks With the Secretary of State.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister called on Secretary Hay for the first time since he learned of the character of the ote sent to his Government demanding the payment of the Armenian indemnity He was not accompanied by Ahmee Pasha, Engineer-in-Chief of the Turkish Navy, who reached Washington last night on a mission for his Government.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND.

Mr. McKinley and Party Going to Fredericksburg Tomorrow.

The President and a number of Cabine fficers leave tomorrow morning at 9:30 'clock from the Pennsylvania station for a isit to Fredericksburg to attend the celeration of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. They will be back in the evening. It is not expected that the Presiden ed to the train for the use of the par

Mr. McKinley will leave on Saturday for Norfolk, to be gone until Monday, on a brief recreation trip. He will sail on the Dolphin. The only other outing arranged by him prior to be compared to the control of the olphin. The only other outing arranged whim prior to his Canton trip next month his visit to Antietam on Decoration Day.

CASHIERS GO TO PRISON.

Charles W. Mussey and John C. Farrar Plead Guilty.

RUTLAND, Vt., May 24.-Charles W. Mussey pleaded guilty in the Federal Court to an indictment charging him with the embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of the Merchants' Nationa Bank of Rutland, of which he was cashier and was sentenced to seven years' impris John C. Farrary the former cashier of

the Waterbury National Bank, also pleaded guilty to abstracting \$30,000 of the funds of that institution, and was given a term of six years.

APARTMENT HOUSE BURNED.

A Fire Renders Three Hundred Chicagoans Homeless.

CHICAGO, May 24.- More than 300 peo de were driven from their homes s after noon yesterday by a fire which de Jackson apartmen uilding on Calumet Avenue, orth of Twenty-ninth Street. The a four-story brick biulding, containing 109 suites of flats and was erected for a hotel during the World's Fair. The fire originated from an explosion of natural gas. The fire caused to loss of life, although there were many

arrow escapes. The loss will be \$200,000 DECLARE AGAINST LIQUOR.

South Carolina Prohibitionists Non inate a State Ticket.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 24.-The Prohi bition Convention met last night and decided to nominate a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General. At midnight Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, former State Chairman of the Democratic party and a Confederate soldier, was nominated to head the ticket, and James F. Tribble of Anderson, named for Lieutenant Gov-ernor. In an address adopted by the convention, "the gang" now in power was lectared to be little if any better than the arpetbaggers of radical days. The plat-form, written on a sheet of note paper, imply declared against the sale of liquo by the State and characterized the present

A resolution was adopted in the Senate today appointing Andrew D. White, of

New York, to fill the vacancy existing in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian

Special Train Service to Fredericks

burg Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Account Reunion of the Army of the Potomac, train leaving Sixth Street Station at 7:45 a. m., Friday, May 25, will be operated through to Fredericksburg, Va.

Best grades of Flooring always, and

BROKERAGE FIRM FAILS

Price, McCormick & Company Go to the Wall.

Stock Exchange at Noon-Speculated Heavily in Cotton and Were Unable to Meet Their Engagements. Assets and Liabilities Not Stated.

NEW YORK, May 24.-Price, McCormick & Co., bankers and brokers, 70 Broadway, announced on the Stock Exchange at no today that they were unable to meet their engagements. Notice of the suspension had then been posted on the door of their office, and at the same time it was stated that Sullivan & Cromwell, 45 Wall Street, were the assignees.

The suspension was not wholly a sur prise. To part of Wall Street in the Stock Exchange community, it was, however, although during the morning there were rumors in the Cotton Trade that a prominent firm was embarrassed. At the same time it was added that the trouble was only temporary and not serious.

Thus far the season had been a prosperous one, and the firm was reported to have cleared considerably over \$1,000,000 on their cotton deal. During March a decline took place, and prices touched \$2-4c. cents. It was from this point on that the firm made their mistake, according to mem-

cents. It was from this point on that the firm made their mistake, according to members of the Cotton Exchange.

Early enquiry at the office of Sullivan & Cromwell did not bring forth a statement of the firm's assets and liabilities, as the two gentlemen named were not in, but were out presumably at work on the suspension. A statement, the representative of the firm said, would undoubtedly be made later in the day.

Theodore H. Price, the senior member of the firm, declined to make any statement.

Theodore H. Price, the senior memoer of the firm, declined to make any statement and referred everyone, even his friends, to the assignees. It is believed, however, that the liabilities will be heavy, as the firm transacted a very large business, and firm transacted a very large business, and was represented on the Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, Cotton Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade. It possessed probably the most complete and extensive private-wire system in the country, and its connections with branch offices throughout the country were large. the country were large.

Since August of last year the operations of the firm have attracted the attention of ection men, both in this country and currope. Believing that the cotton crop would be a small one, owing to drought, he firm established communications with ,000 to 4,000 correspondents in the action elt, and advised holding cotton for high-r prices as well as purchasing futures for

South, bearing the name of the New York firm, and hundreds of thousands of bales of cotton were purchased when prices ranged from 51-2 cents to 61-2 cents a pound. Supplies abroad were small, foreign planers refusing to believe the crop dan te talk. When Europe commenced to buy a January, Price, McCormick & Co. sold housands of bales of cotton all the way rom 8 to 91-2 cents.

Throughout April and May this police Throughout April and May this policy was pursued until about the only business done at the local exchange was by Price, McCormick & Co. While the extensive buying was in progress a prominent Philadelphia cotton house began to concentrate its operations in August cotton and on the short side of the market. Relying upon the less active demand for cotton from American and European spinners, other firms began to get short of August, until the short interest in that option proved too large to support.

too large to support.

It was announced from the rostrum of It was announced from the rostrum of the Cotton Exchange shortly after 1 p. m. that Price, McCormick & Co. would make their settlement on the average price of today's quotations.

The firm of Price, McCormick & Co. was

organized on January 2, 1897, and Theodoc Price was its leading spirit. Associated with him were W. G. Mcormick, of Chi-cago, who is related to the McCormick, or reaper fame; R. M. Stuart Worthley, who r fame; R. M. Stuart Worthley, who son-in-law of Rear Admiral Schley id Bernard J. Harrison, as general part-ers, with George Crocker, the California

illionaire, as the special partner. New partnership articles were entered to last fall, when Bernard J. Harrison tired and Walter W. Price, a brother of Theodore H. Price, was admitted to th

Mr. Crocker's interest was increased last fall to \$500,000. The capital of the firm was probably \$1,000,000. Mr. McCormick's interest is heavy, for he has been in the business for a long time and always on a large scale. The Stock Exchange members of the firm were Stuart Worthley and Mr. McCormick. The latter, however, was not an active floor member, as most of the business was transacted by Mr. Stuart Worthley and several outside brokers. A rather strange incident in compaction. A rather strange incident in com with the failure is that Mr. Stuart Worth ley sailed for England about four week ago and is due to arrive in this city to-

The branch offices of Price, McCormick & Co., and their managers were as follows: Newark, N. J., W. F. Muth; Ogdensburg, N. Y., D. H. Lyons; Rochester, N. Y., George B. Dresser; Pittsburg, Pa., S. K. Dyer; Chicago, W. G. McCornuick; Syra-cuse, C. M. Bachman, and Albany, F. H.

Up to 1:40 o'clock 17,200 shares of stor and been traded in on the Stock Exchange or the account of the firm. The doors of he firm's office were closed at 1 o'clock to all visitors, and the clerks, with the ignees, were very busy straightening up

Wall Street took the suspension very calmly, although there was a disposition to circulate rumors about other firms by un-scrimulous rumor mongers. A number of messages of sympathy and regret were received by Mr. Price who has 2 large number of friends in this and other cities. Customers who called at the office were referred to the lawyers at 45 Wall

The firm's interest were very diersified and that was responsible for ual interest in the failure outside of its ortly after 1 o'clock Seymour, John & Co. addressed a letter to the Stock Ex-change, which was read from the rostrum The letter stated that 'he firm's financia affairs were in excellent condition, and mors to the contrary were unfounded.

The brokerage house of Ffoulke & Co of this city, having offices in the Hote Chamberlin, were correspondents of Price Chamberlin, were correspondents of Price, McCormick & Co. until a few weeks ago, when they withdrew their connection with the firm and became the correspondents her twin babies with a butcher knife. of Sweet & Co. It is said that their afairs with the defunct concern w

tirely settled up, and that they will not be affected in any way by the failure. Price, McCormick & Co, have had other forrespondents in Washington at Jifferent times, and frequently their Washington business has been very large, though it has pol compared with the tremendous faterests of the company in other cities. The local gossip regarding the cause of the failare was too heavy speculation in wheat and

B. & 0 .- \$1 to Harper's Ferry and By special train leaving Washington 8 a. m. May 27. Returning, leave Winchester 7 and Har per's Ferry 8 p. m., same day. Tickets also solt from intermediare neight.

When you need Flooring always call some flooring only \$1.85, bp mk Libbey & Co. only \$1.85. Co. only \$1.85. The libbey & Co. only \$1.85.

THE NEELY EXTRADITION.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900.

overnor Roosevelt Hears Argu ments on the Application.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., May 24 .- The nearing on Governor General Wood's application for the extradition of Charles W F. Neely, who is charged with embezzle ment in connection with the Cuban postoffice, was held before Governor Roosevelt at his home, at Oyster Bay, this after-

Neely, who is now under arrest in the udlow Street Jail, was represented by John D. Lindsay, of the law firm of Nicoll, Ainable & Lindsay, while United States District Attorney Henry L. Barnett appeared in support of General Wood's ap-After a lengthy argument, Governor

posevelt announced that he was not yet prepared to give a final decision as whether he would grant the application for Neely's extradition. He requested the two lawyers, however, to make out briefs embodying the argu-nents which they made before him today,

torney General at Oyster Pay on Saturday, after which he will announce his decision LATTIMER MINE ABLAZE.

A Threatening Subterranean Fire at Hazleton, Pa.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 24.-The Lattimer No. 2 Mine here is on fire, and immens damage is threatened. During the night the interior workings were ablaze and the large fan, which was kept in operation, drew the flames up through the airshaft. The fanhouse ignited and the flames unicated to the boiler house, both be ing destroyed. Pumps are being brought from the other collieries of the company to throw water into the burning mine.

THE OHIC PROHIBITIONISTS.

Republican Action on the Anti-Can-

teen Bill Denounced. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—The Ohio rohibitionists, in convention here today, dopted resolutions denouncing the attiude of President McKinley and Republican eaders on the Anti-Canteen bill, and also declared the action of the Committee on Military Affairs in favorably reporting the bill a piece of political buncombe.

bill a piece of political buncombe.

The platform opposes forcible expansion, but favors expansion by peaceful means. It says: "All nations should compose a peace-able family, and the battle, bullet and boodler should not be used to force our Gevernment upon any foreign people." The convention is well attended, and a full State ticket will be nominated.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A London Solicitor Placed Under Arrest at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.-Julian Tradena Biddulph Arnold, serior member of the firm of Klinhley & Co., London soicitors, was arrested yesterday and will be held pending extradition upon a charge of embezzling \$15,000 belonging to clients of the firm. Arnold left En dand, with his wife, on March 24, and came treetly to this country. Upon information seeived from the British Consul here directives had on the watch for radeld. He was a located through the vostoffice, where opiled for letters addressed to Mrs. Clark, an alias assumed by his wife Arnold admits that he is guilty of embez-dement, and says he is willing to return

THE CAMBRIDGE STRIKE.

Ringleaders Shut Out. But Others

nong the nailers in the basket factory of the, as feeling is high in the mountains. about to end after two weeks' contention for higher wages. The leader of the strike who boasted of his success in twelve former trikes and his determination to win in this one, has left Cambridge, and since his departure many of the strikers are anxious

In order to fill orders the company agreed o raise wages, and did so, but refused to re any of the former employes who had truck, and men from the other countie ere engaged at the new wages. This mode proceeding angered the strikers, and creats were made of preventing the new rkmen from joining the company's force A few days ago, as these new men were eaving the yard, a note was handed to one of them which told them if they refused o join the strikers they had better leave own. This they did, and men from other repartments of the company were sent to work in the basket factory. Recently new nen have arrived and have continued at work, disregarding all antagonizing influ-ences. One of the strikers applied for work, which was refused. This treatment of the leaders caused the strikers to give their purpose, and some of them ap wed the leaders, and they were put to ork at the raised wages. In a few days ork at the raised wages. In a few days ill of the former workmen are expected to e ure except the instigators of the trouble.

BUFFALO POSTOFFICE STRIKE Five Hundred Union Men Quit Work

on the Building. PUFFALO, May 24.-About 500 men emloyed on the new Postoffice Building, this orning maugurated what promises to be

Two hundred of the strikers are classed as skilled laborers. They include carpenters, plumbers, steamfitters, plasterers lathers, and bricklayers, ironworkers. ectricians, and engineers. The strikers mand that the job be unionized throughut. They say that at present there are a imber of non-union carpenters and la-orers at work on the building and that the contractors have ignored their request that these men be either dismissed or com-pelled to join the ranks of organized la-

Tried to Kill Her Twins. YORK, Pa., May 24 .- Mrs. Samuel Shaffer, of East York, was committed to jail Tuesday charged with attempting to kill

To Readjust Water Main Taxes. The Senate Committe on the District of olumbia today reported favorably the bills readjusting water main taxes in the District of Columbia, and to regulate homeo pathic pharmacy in the District of Colum

Antietam Battlefield-May 30.

Vlynn's Business College, 8th and K. -Census Office Examination----85 Kiln-Dried Flooring, all one width,

Kentucky Senator-Elect Wants the Election Law Annulled.

He Sends Out a Signed Statement From Washington Demanding an Extra Session of the Legislature and a Complete Change in the Rules of the Democratic Party.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 24.-Senatorelect Blackburn today caused a panic in the ranks of the Goebelites by sending from Washington a signed statement to Ken tucky, demanding an extra session of the Legislature, the repeal of the Goebel Election law, and a complete change

party rules. In part, he said: "The present election law was pass to prevent Republican frauds through the fiation of the county judges and other in order that he might give further study election officers appointed by them, not, as to the case. The Governor said after the hearing that he will confer with the Atome charge, to enable the Democrats to steal the election. It has falled of its purpose, as is shown by the vote on final count at the last election. Is anyone so bigoted that he would refuse to amend a aw because the original framer could not The fully anticipate all the schemes and wiles of the ever-active agencies of force and fraud? Election laws are never perfect and must be constantly changed to mee

emergencies as they arise.

"The convention should therefore de-clare for an amendment to the present election law, so as to give to each of the two leading political parties majority and minority representation upon both the State and County Boards of Election Commissioners and an equal division of election officers at each voting precinct, such precinct officers to be chosen and appointed by the County Boards of Election Commissioners from a list to be furnished by cach respective party, and the law should be so espective party, and the law should be so respective party, and the law should be so safeguarded with fines, penalties, and otherwise as to protect both the election officers and the voter from force, 2 and, corruption, and intimidation by corporations and employers of labor, as also the militia of the State, the police force of cities and towns, and all other public functionaries, with adequate penalties to compel all persons upon whom ary duties are enjoined relative to the casting; countompel all persons upon whom ary duties re enjoined relative to the casting, count ng, and certifying of the vote to hon

aithfully, fairly, and promptly discharge the same.
"As auxiliary to this, and in order that the members of the party, who are the people, may be satisfied with the action taken by its representatives for the parposes of local self-government of the party organization in the various voting precincts, the convention should provide that arty laws be adopted, authorizing and em-owering the members of the party organ-zation in each precinct to select and electher officers and change and remove the ame at pleasure. This brings the party ganization as near the people as it is ossible to get it. It puts them in control and makes the people responsible for the erning committee and applies to our party organization the fundamental principles of our Government, a government of the peo-ple, the power of the people to govern and centrel. We must build from the people up if we would succeed."

THE KENTUCKY SUSPECTS.

Governor Beckham Decides Not to Send Militia After Them. LOUISVILLE, May 24.-Governor Beck

am today decided not to send the mili'ia o the mountains to capture Powers and Howard wanted for alleged complicity in the Gootel murder. It was represented to him that the appearance of militia in east-CAMBRIDGE, Md., May 24.-The strike ern Kentucky would cause a bloody bat-The action of County Judge Wyat, o Knox county, in releasing Powers may have another chapter later on. Goodel lawyers say that the conduct of Judge Wyatt makes him liable to impeachment,

Wyatt makes him hable to impeatiment, and there is strong talk that this may be While the representatives of the prose pects in custody sooner or later. It is un-

pects in custony sooner of later. It is un-derstood that there is a reward of \$500 for Powers, Berry, Howard, and others. W. S. Taylor has arranged to accompany the Indiana delegation to the Republican National Convention next month. He will have to enter two other States to do this. and the question that has arisen here regarding a requisition may come up in these States if he does, but there are Republi-can Governors in these States, and Taylor does not fear for his own liberty walle away from Indiana.

THE GUARD AT LEXINGTON.

Two Companies Held in Readiness for Any Call. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24.—The State

luard companies of Captain Longmi Captain Calhoun, which arrived from Frankfort yesterday, are being held ready to respond to any call. The men are no being kept at the armory, but are allowed go to their homes under instruction's to hold themselves in readines

The military equipment of the State is still in the hands of the Republi large portion of it is at London, while at Barboursville and Corbin there are unantities of ammunition, gubs, and uni-orms. Several cannon are at London and it Corbin there are three 4-pounders which were bought by the Republicans when they inticipated making their headquarters in that section. To secure this State Gu nat section. To secure this state Guard naterial without opposition from the pea-ole in charge, is one of the hard propo-itions which General Castleman is now considering.

Should John L. Powers be recaptured

should John L. Powers be recaptured and the Lexington batta Son sent to return him to Frankfort, it is believed the mountaineers would take charge of the State property at the armories at London, Corbin, and Barboursville, and prepare for resistance to protect Powers. Captain Longmire, prior to going over to the Beckham guards visited Barboursville and took the quards, visited Barboursville and took the plungers from the rifles there so that they are still useless. Longmire did this one night, leaving the town about midnight. When the matter became known there was nuch indignation and Longmire rescores of letters telling him to remain away from that place in the future or his life would be in danger. He says this morning that, if ordered to do so, he will take his company to Barboursville and assist in the recapture of Powers.

Cadets' Drill Postponed. The High School Cadets' competitive drill has been postponed until tomorrow on ac

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co Delightful trips daily at 6:39 s. m. to 01d Point Comfort, Newport N. ws. Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. Special rates to members of Mystic Shrine and their families. 83.50 round trip. Through connections at Norfolk with elegant ocean steamers for New York and Boston.

Best Flooring from Nor. Car. and

WAGES OF WOMEN EMPLOYES

Delegation Calls on the House Committee on Labor.

Several women employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and of the Government Printing Cffice, representing the Women's Industrial League and the Women's Patriotic League, appeared before the Committee on Labor of the House this afternoon. The bill pending before the ommittee was that which was introduced by Mr. Glynn on April 18 entitled "a bill to stablish a two-dollar standard of wages for labor."

The Glynn bill provides "that the mini-

num compensation for manual and un-skilled labor of adults in the employ of the Government shall be at the rate of \$2 a day of eight working hours. And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this rovision are hereby repealed.

The women who appeared charged that they were underpaid and overworked, receiving in the Treasury Department \$1.25 a day, in the Government Printing Office \$1.32 to \$1.50 a day, and on piece work often less than \$1 a day. They charged that if they made any complaint about that

often less than \$\frac{3}{2}\$ a day. They charged that if they made any complaint about their condition, they would be dismissed.

Mr. Gardner, of New Jersey, Chairman of the committee, and Mr. Riordan agreed that their grievances should be corrected, but thought this could not be done under the Glynn bill. That bill was drawn to reach unskilled labor, and would reach but a few persons in the executive departments, where the employes are classified. The applicants were advised to draft or to have drafted a bill which would cover the evils complained of.

have drafted a bill which would cover the evils complained of.

Pending a motion to adjourn, a member of the delegation made a sensational accusation against former Representative Timothy Campbell of New York. She read a copy of a letter which she had sent to Speaker Henderson or May 22, urging that Campbell be denied the privileges of the floor. She charged that Campbell had represented to the women employes of the Government Printing Office that for \$5,0.0 he would have passed a bill increasing their wages. The women had been assessed, and had actually paid to Mr. Campbell \$400 as the first payment of his fee. sessed, and had actually paid to Mr. Camp-hell \$400 as the first payment of his fee. The allegation caused somewhat of a sensation in the committee room and it was said by several Representatives that if Speaker Henderson were not already conducting an investigation, one should be demanded from the floor.

The suggestion was also made by one of

The suggestion was also made by one of the women that the Secretary of the Treasury should be indicted for violating the eight-hour law.

Q STREET EXTENSION.

ford Vault Tract. The Commissioners a few days ago intructed the Board of Assistant Assessors to appraise certain property within the ines of Q Street northwest, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, which is thought to be private property. The motive of the action by the Commising this tract with reference to a suit pending fro trespass on said land by the District, in which the sum of \$34,000 is

aimed for damages. The Board of Assistant Assessors, rerting through their chairman, James A. tes, inform the Commissioners that eir appraisement for the triennial as ssment of 1889-90 was 30-cents a square ot; for the triennial assessment of 1893 1, 40 cents a square foot; for the trienial assessment of 1896-97, 49 cents quare foot, and for the triennial asses ment of 1899-1900, 60 cents a square foot Accompanying the report of the Assistnt Assessors is another from H. H. Darneille, the Assessor, showing that the plat of land in question, containing 17,718 square feet and designated as "Bumford yault or burying ground," has been listed on the assessment rolls for the years 1898, 1899, and 1890, and he informs the Commis-

sioners that the sum of \$272.09 represents the taxes for the years named.

The owners of the property having made a proposition to the Commissioners to compromise the damage suit on payment of a specified sum regarded by them as the value of the land, it is understood that this proposition will now be consider-ed with a view to a proper settlement of

NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATES.

A Bill to Appoint Them as Addi-Representative Livingston has intro luced a bill for the appointment of certain graduates of the Naval Academy to be ad-

litional officers on the Navy list, not above the rank of junior lieutenant.

The bill provides that "the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint as line ficers in the Navy, not above the grad of junior lieutenant, subject to physic moral, and professional examination, take the rank and positions on the li which each would have had if he had re mained in the service, graduates of the Naval Academy who may have resigned or have teen honorably discharged, and each such appointee shall be considered an additional member of his grade at all times with the is on the active list, but he shall not colve may for the time he had

shall not receive pay for the time he has been out of the naval service."

INOCULATING THE CHINESE. A House-to-House Inspection Made

in San Francisco. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, of the Freasury Department, referring to the reported displeasure of the Chinese Minister with regard to the measures adopted to ward the Chinese at San Francisco for th

opression of the bubonic plague, said to. A house-to-house examination of the Chinese quarter at San Francisco is bein conducted. This measure is absolutely necessary. Of course we would like to have the chinese voluntarily submit to inwe the chinese voluntarity submit to in-ulation. We have not made inoculation andatory as yet, but will do so if cirumstances and conditions make this cou necessary. I do not believe that there is any truth in the report that those Chinamer who submitted to the inoculatory op-

omewhat more optimistic today conce ing the plague outlook at San Francisco.
"I have had a talk with Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, and he says that the inoculation of the Orientals in the Chinese quarter will be enforced with discretion," and with discretion," said the Minister morning. "In view of the opposition which they show to inoculation, the Surgeon General says that only those who mean to leave the Chinese quarter will need to b

rs who sleep in Chinatown, but are em loyed by white residents throughout the ity?" Mr. Wu was asked. "I suppose that they will have to make some other arrangements, or else be inocu

lated, too," he replied. Another Canal Charter.

Mr. Morga's today presented to the Sente the charter of the Nicaragua Canal company, the fourth of the corporations oranized in New Jersey to control ship ca-als in the Isthmus of Darlen.

CHESAPEARE BEACH-ON THE BAY. Alwers cool. Excursion trains leave daily, t. m. and 2 p. m. Last train leaves Beach in p. m. Take Columbia car to depot.

Large stocks-ready for prompt delivery of flooring of all kinds. Lowest pi grades. Some \$1.85. 6th and N. Y. ave.

BACON REPLIES TO PLATT

He Addresses the Senate on His Cuban Resolution.

Denies the Assertion That the Island Officials Are Filled With Corraption-Thinks Congressional Investigation Necessary to Unearth What He Calls Mighty Thievery.

Mr. Bacon today addressed the Senate on his resolution providing that "the Committee on Relations with Cuba is hereby directed to investigate and report to the Senate as early as practicable regarding the moneys received and expended in the Island of Cuba by, through, and under the officials and representatives of the United States, both civil and military, from the date of the occupation of Cuba by the military forces of the United States until and including the 30th day of April, 1900,"

as a method of probing the postal frauds. He made an argument in answer to the speech made by Mr. Platt of Connecticut esterday, and disproved the statements made by the latter, charging the officials in Cuba with corruption

Mr. Bacon referred to the statement of Mr. Platt that a legislative investigation was not necessary, as a departmental investigation was being made. "He states that he has seen nothing in fact-which would make a Congressional investigation

would make a Congressional investigation necessary," said he.

"Now, with reference to the postal frauds, which should be investigated by Congress, and not let alone, as the Sena or from Connecticut would have it, in the hands of an expert accountant. An expert accountant might trap a till-tepper, but not the great, the mighty thieves who have been obtaining millions in Cuba. I have been obtaining millions in Cuba. I want to find out whether or not the \$14,-000,000 expended was mostly misappro-

ion gone? It is charged that this man Neely has gotten away with some \$45,000 this year, but there are other things and other men to be looked after. How about the dishonest sales of postal stamps? I want a commission provided with power to want a commission provided with power to swear and call witnesses and search everything. The report gives a general expenditure of over \$600,000 in the depart-ment of posts in the first six months in 1899. Of this over \$40,000 is classed as 'miscellaneous.' The people of this country must know and will know what this money went for. Then under the head of 'salaries' comes an item of \$219,000. Now to whom was this paid? Who got the money? This is what I want to know. The report itself s what I want to know. The report itself tates that all of the clerks, postmasters, allway postal clerks, and letter carriers

"Then there is an item of \$17,000 marked 'per diem.' Who authorized per diem pay-ments, and who got them? Then \$2,000 are marked 'carriage and harness.' Who got these? I also find a discrepancy be-tween the original report and the detailed ne of over \$30,000, and I want to know

here this went."
"All of these things call for an immediate westigation by the Senate. I see in an-ther place where the report charges up a ig sum, \$565,000, to 'rural guard and ad-inistration.' I see in this item a need for the examination of a great many witnesses, shown in proportion to public expenditure.
"One of the most remarkable matters in the whole thing is the fact that when we called for reports the War Department sent up the report for the last six months in 899, and have failed to send the reports for the first six months in 1899, because, as they state, the accounts have not yet been returned. Think of this, and then say that we should not have an investiga-

"Here is an item of \$23,000 for 'proving cial deputation.' What is this? Then the next item \$21,000 for 'eventual expenses.' but the report of the War Department."
He then read from the "New York Tribine" and other papers "in the orthodox class, so that the Senator from Connecticut cannot call them 'mud batteries,' " he

Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Platt attempted defend the action of the officials is

uba by referring to the report of General

ral Brooke's report says one thing and the eports from the War Department contra-ict it and themselves."

THE FIGHT AT BALANGA.

Lieutenant Morrison, of Baltimore, Describes It in a Letter. BALTIMORE, May 24.-Lieut. Ridgely orrison, of the Thirty-second United writes to his father, E. N. Morrison, of his city, an account of a fight in which e took a prominent part on Sunday, April

The convent in which I and my com-

any are quartered is in a very exposed

sition. In front of the convent is a cir-

at Balanga, Luzen. He says:

e, surrounded by a stone wall as high as man's chest, where our horses are kept, man's chest, where car horses are kept, beyond the circle are rice fields.

"On Sunday night 200 or 300 insurgents commenced firing into our quarters. At thout 11 o'clock a good strong volley ratled up against the convent and church.

"I had not gone to sleep, so it did not ake me long to put on a pair of shoes, a sair of trousers, and my pistol. I had the nen fall into line on the ground floor, and ook them out in single file, deployed them ook them out in single file, deployed them

skirmishers, made them lie down, told

away we went across the circle and took any we went across the circle and took
pour position looking toward the rice
fields. I gave the commands, 'Company,'
oad' Aim! Fire!' The earth fairly shook,
nd the sheet of flame that burst forth
ooked like a volcano in eruption. I gave
the same command, and the fire was fine.

I heard my captain's voice, and I told the heard my captain's voice, and I told the ien to take their commands from him. I ook my position on the right of the line and repeated the captain's commands as he nade them. No one was hurt, but there

ere some pretty close shaves. Woobably have another attack soon." HANNA'S GATHMANN GUN.

Second Report to Congress by Secretary Long.

The Secretary of the Navy today forwarded to the Senate the second report on he Gathmann gun and shell, showing the sults obtained by tests. The report again endemns the weapon and the projectile which is being boomed by Mr. Hanna, and the tests show the rifle to be both danger-ous and unfit for general use.

P. & O. Saturday and Sunday, 26 and 27, good for return until follow day. Tickets good on all trains except Re-

1.25 to Baltimore and Return via

When buying Millwork and Lumber ing, \$1.85, 1; 6th and N. Y. ave.